

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 1, before the title, please insert the following heading:

Title of the Invention

Page 1, delete line 5 and insert:

Background of the Invention

Field of the Invention

Page 1, at line 13, please insert the following:

Description of the Background

Page 2, at line 42, please insert the following:

Summary of the Invention

Page 3, at line 29, please insert the following:

Description of the Invention

Page 5, please amend the paragraph of lines 1-5 as follows:

-- Examples for compounds of the general formula (II) are diallylamine, in which R⁴ is methyl, ethyl, iso- or n-propyl, iso-, n- or tert-butyl, pentyl, hexyl, heptyl, octyl, nonyl or decyl. Examples of alkyl groups R⁴ are undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, pentadecyl, octadecyl ~~und~~ ~~icosyl~~ and eicosyl. --

Page 6, please amend the paragraph of lines 21-36 as follows:

-- Non-Polar monomers (b), such as acrylate and ~~styrole~~ styrene with a low water-solubility, which do not render the said cationic polymer water insoluble can be polymerized. For example: ~~butadien~~ butadiene, α -alkene, vinylcyclohexane, vinylhalogenide, ~~acrylnitrile~~ acrylonitrile, alkyl(alk')acrylate ~~oder~~ or aryl(alk)acrylates in which the alkyl group consists of 1-12 C atoms, for example methyl (meth)acrylate, ethyl (meth)acrylate, propyl (meth)acrylate, butyl (meth)acrylate, hexyl (meth)acrylate, ethylhexyl(meth)acrylate,

isoalkyl(meth)acrylate, cyclohexyl (meth)acrylate, or aromatic (meth)acrylate, or alkyl or aryl(alk)acrylamide, in which the alkyl group consists of 1-12 C atoms, e.g. methyl (meth)acrylamide, ethyl (meth)acrylamide, ~~ethyl (meth)acrylamide~~, t-butyl (meth)acrylamide, dimethyl (meth)acrylamide, hexyl (meth)acrylamide, ethylhexyl (meth)acrylamide, isoalkyl (meth)acrylamide, cyclohexyl (meth)acrylamide, ~~oder aromatische~~ or aromatic (meth)acrylamide, t-butyl(meth)acrylamide. --

Page 9, please amend the paragraph of lines 3-6 as follows:

-- The monomers (c) are used in amounts of 0 to 10 % by weight ~~referred to~~ based on the weight of all monomers (a) to (c), preferably from 0 to 5% by weight and, with particular preference, from 0 to ~~2,5%~~ 2.5 % by weight. --

Page 9, please amend the paragraph of lines 18-23 as follows:

-- Effective amounts of salts tend to precipitate the water-soluble polymer thereby reducing the bulk viscosity of the aqueous dispersion. ~~The~~ Different types of salts can be used for the purpose of precipitating the water-soluble polymer and have been ~~extensively~~ extensively described in WO 98/14405 and WO 00/20470, which are incorporated by reference herewith. --

Page 9, please amend the paragraph of lines 25-32 as follows:

-- In the present invention, the water-soluble salts may be inorganic salts, preferably kosmotropic, such as chloride, sulfate, phosphate, or hydrogenphosphate of metals and ammonia. Typical examples include: sodium phosphate, potassium phosphate, ammonium phosphate, magnesium phosphate, magnesium sulfate aluminium sulfate, sodium chloride,

calcium chloride, sodium dihydrogenphosphate, diammonium hydrogenphosphate, dipotassium hydrogenphosphate, calcium phosphate, sodium citrate, and ferric sulfate.

Page 10, please amend then paragraph of lines 8-13 as follows:

-- As dispersant (protective colloid) a second water-soluble amphoteric polymer, preferably a vinyl-addition polymer with an ~~overall~~ overall negative charge (opposite to the dispersed polymer) is used. Preferably, the amphoteric dispersant has an overall negative charge at pH = 6,75 6.75. The ~~overall~~ overall charge of the amphoteric polymer can be measured by electrophoresis experiments. --

ok

Page 10, please amend the paragraph of lines 18-23 as follows:

-- Effective amounts of salts tend to precipitate the water-soluble polymer thereby reducing the bulk viscosity of the aqueous dispersion. ~~The~~ Different types of salts can be used for the purpose of precipitating the water-soluble polymer have been ~~extensively~~ extensively used --

Page 10, please amend the paragraph of lines 20-33 as follows:

The amphoteric dispersants can be obtained by:

(i) free-radically initiating copolymerization of monomer mixtures in water comprising

(a) from 1 to 99 % by weight of an anionic monomer,

(b) from 1 to 99 % by weight of a cationic monomer or quaternizable monomer,

(c) from 0 to 98 % by weight of a neutral monomer,

adjusting the amounts (a) to (b) in such a way that the resulting polymer has an ~~overall~~ overall positive charge,

Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 10 and 11 as follows:

-- Suitable cationic monomers (b) are, with dimethylsulfate, diethylsulfate, ~~oder or~~ MeCl, quaternized vinylimidazoles, dialkylaminoalkyl(alk)acrylates, dialkylaminoalkylacrylamides, diallylalkylammonium, and vinylamine. The cationic charge can also be introduced by post-modification of the polymers, for example, by quaternizing (with methylchloride, ~~oder or~~ dimethylsulfate, diethylsulfate), or by the protonation of the monomers, ~~oder or~~ by hydrolysis of, for example, ~~vinylformide~~ vinylformamide to vinylamine. —

Page 11, please, amend the paragraph of lines 6-22 as follows:

-- Suitable neutral monomers (c), are N-vinylpyridine, N-vinylacetamide, N-vinylpyrrolidone hydroxyalkyl(meth)acrylate, acrylamide, methacrylamide, vinylformamide, PEG-acrylate and methacrylate derivatives, N-vinylcaprolactam. Acrylate and ~~styrole~~ styrene with a low water-solubility, as well as non-polar monomers which do not render the polymer water insoluble can be copolymerized. For example, ~~butadien~~ butadiene, ~~a-alkene~~ α -alkene, vinylcyclohexane, vinylhalogenide, ~~acrylnitrile~~ acrylonitrile, alkyl(alk')acrylate ~~oder or~~ aryl(alk)acrylates in which the alkyl group consists of 1-12 C atoms, for example methyl (meth)acrylate, ethyl (meth)acrylate, propyl (meth)acrylate, butyl (meth)acrylate, hexyl (meth)acrylate, ethylhexyl(meth)acrylate, isoalkyl(meth)acrylate, cyclohexyl (meth)acrylate, ~~oder aromatische~~ or aromatic (meth)acrylate, or alkyl or aryl(alk)acrylamide, in which the alkyl group consists of 1-12 C atoms, e.g. methyl (meth)acrylamide, ethyl (meth)acrylamide, ~~ethyl (meth)acrylamide~~, t-butyl (meth)acrylamide, dimethyl (meth)acrylamide, hexyl (meth)acrylamide, ethylhexyl (meth)acrylamide, isoalkyl(meth)acrylamide, cyclohexyl (meth)acrylamide, ~~oder aromatische~~ or aromatic (meth)acrylamide, t-butyl(meth)acrylamide.

Page 11, please amend the paragraph of lines 32-39 as follows:

(b) from 1 to 99 %, more preferred from 2-80 % and still more preferred from 5-50 % by weight of ~~methyl vinylimidazolium~~, methyl ~~vinylimidazolium~~, vinylimidazolium, chloride, ~~trimethylammoniumpropylmethacrylat~~ trimethylammoniumpropylmethacrylate (chloride salt), ~~trimethylammoniumpropylmethacrylat~~ trimethylammoniumpropylmethacrylate (methyl sulfate salt), ~~trimethylammoniumpropylmethacrylat~~ trimethylammoniumpropylmethacrylate (ethyl sulfate salt), trimethylammoniumpropylacrylamide (chloride salt), dimethyldiallylammonium chloride and/or vinylamine,—

Page 12, please amend the paragraph of lines 13-24 as follows:

-- ~~Preferably~~ Preferably, the amphoteric dispersant is produced by polymerization of monomers:

(a) acrylic acid methacrylic acid, as well as their ammonium and alkali metal salts,

(b) methyl ~~vinylimidazolium~~ vinylimidazolium methyl sulfate, trimethyl ammoniumpropylmethacrylate (chloride salt), dimethyldiallyl ammonium chloride, and vinyl amine, in which the ratio of monomer (a) to (b) is such that the polymer has an ~~overall~~ overall negative charge at pH ~~6,75~~ 6.75.

Page 12, please, amend the paragraph of lines 26-33 as follows:

-- Most preferably, the amphoteric dispersants contain polymers ~~of~~ copolymers of acrylic acid and vinyl amine formed by post-reaction of vinyl formamide recurring units, methacrylic acid and vinyl amine formed by post-reaction of vinyl formamide recurring units,

methacrylic acid and dimethyldiallyl ammonium chloride, acrylic acid and dimethyldiallyl ammonium chloride in which the ratio of anionic monomers to cationic (protonated) monomers is such that the polymer has an overall negative charge at pH 6.5.

Page 12, please, amend the paragraph of lines 35-39 as follows:

-- The k-values of the polymer electrolytes as ~~dispereants~~ dispersants are in the range of 10 to 350, preferably 20 to 200 and most preferably 35 to 115. The k-values are measured at 25° C as 0.1 wt % solution in 5 wt % NaCl solution according to Fikentscher, Cellulose-chemie, Bd. 13, S. 58-64 (1932). --

Page 15, please amend the abbreviations of lines 18-22 as follows:

DMAEA MeCl: ~~Dimethylaminoethylacrylate-Methylchlorid~~

Dimethylaminoethylacrylate-Methylchloride

QUAT 311: ~~Dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate-Diethylsulfat~~

Dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate-Diethylsulfate

DADMAC: ~~Diallyl dimethylammonium-chlorid~~

Diallyl dimethylammonium chloride

VP: ~~Vinylpyrroliden~~

Vinylpyrrolidone

VFA ~~Vinylformamid~~

Vinylformamide

Page 15, please amend the paragraph of lines 24-33 as follows:

-- The following examples are set forth for illustration purposes only and are not to be construed as limits on the present invention. Comparative examples 1-6 clearly indicate that the use of dispersants with only anionic or cationic charges do not lead to stable dispersions. Comparative example 7 shows that unstable dispersions are also obtained using amphoteric copolymers with an ~~overall~~ overall cationic charge. Examples 3-10 clearly illustrate that

stable dispersions are obtained with amphoteric dispersants having an ~~overall~~ overall negative charge under the copolymerization conditions. --

Page 19, please amend the heading of lines 24-25 as follows:

-- Polymerization of VP and Quat-311 using an amphoteric dispersant with an ~~overall~~ overall negative charge. --

Page 20, please amend the heading of lines 2-3 as follows:

-- Polymerization of VP and Quat-311 using an amphoteric dispersant with an ~~overall~~ overall negative charge. --

Page 21, please amend the heading of lines 18-19 as follows:

-- Polymerization of VP and QVI using an amphoteric dispersant with an ~~overall~~ overall negative charge.--

Page 21, please amend the heading of lines 38-39 as follows:

-- Polymerization of VFA and QVI using an amphoteric dispersant with an ~~overall~~ overall negative charge.--

Page 22, please amend the heading of lines 12-13 as follows:

-- Polymerization of VFA and DADMAC using an amphoteric dispersant with an ~~overall~~ overall negative charge. --

Page 22, please amend the heading of lines 33-34 as follows:

-- Polymerization of VFA and DMAEA MeCl using an amphoteric dispersant with an ~~overall~~ overall negative charge. --